The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

RUBY'S CURE.

"You don't mean to say that you won't go, outright, do you, Ruby?"

"No, John, I said I would think about it."

"And let me know to night?"

"Yes to-night, or in the morning. I'll send Sam down with a note."

"Well, I do hope you will conclude to go, for I have just got the old cutter painted bran new, all over, and Black Bolivar hasn't been out of the stable for more than a week. I think Joe's sorrel colt will have to put in his best licks, if he goes ahead this time."

"Well John, I think I will go, but can't promise for certain, till I see mother; anyway I'll send Sam over and let you know."

And pretty little Ruby Benton glanced up from under her arched eyebrows, at the stalwart figure of John Mowitt, as he stood twirling his hat in a hesitating manner. Evidently John was not satisfied; there was still something on his mind.

"Now John, what is it!" said Ruby; "speak out."

"Only this: I should like to know if you had any notion of going with—with anybody else; or rather if Jo Vandere has been wanting you to go with him; that's all," and John bent his clear, searching blue eyes on Ruby's face, as if he could read her thoughts.

"Now John, you are as jealous as ever; I really thought you were cured of that notion; I tell you again Joe is nothing to me," and Ruby's black eyes flashed, and her rosy cheeks grew redder.

"Well, I thought best to ask, and get a straight-out answer. I prefer to know your wishes," replied John.

"And if I should couclude to go with him, what then?"

Then I should know your decision, that's all, Ruby, but if you do so decide, and anything ever comes of it, remember that I, your best friend, warned you in time."

And John Mowitt turned on his heel and stalked out of the door.

The saucy smile left Ruby's bright face, as she turned to the kitchen window, and stood gazing after the tall straight form, the kingly head, covered with rings of shining, curly brown hair, the slouch hat pushed back from his broad white forehead; and a cold shiver ran over her, as she saw there was no turning to glance back, but he walked on, with rapid strides down the path, and for some reason, perhaps not quite clear to her own mind, the thoughts of the young heiress of Benton farm reverted far more frequently than usual, to the sad face, and still more solemn warning, given by her love, respecting Joe Vandere.

The short wintry day passed off at last.

Ruby was a good girl, and she worked the harder, helping her mother in various ways, about the household duties, and chatting with Betty Allen, the help, as she folded the clothes for the week's ironing, and tried her best to rid her mind of all unpleasant thoughts.

The snow lay deep and crisp, all over the St. Lawrence hills and flats, and sleighing parties were all the rage. Scarce a night passed, that merry jingle of bells and still merrier shouts of laughter, did not ring out on the still night air, as sleigh after sleigh dashed over the smooth, hard road, filled with gay occupants, bent on making the most of the bright moonlight nights.

A party had been formed to go to P———, about ten miles, the evening after our story opens. They were to have a supper and dance, and then ride home, over the smooth white glittering road.

The party was to consist of about ten couples, and of course Ruby Benton, old Squire Benton's only child, the pride of his heart, and the belle of the village, was to be one of the number.

Ruby was a round, plump little creature, with bright, sparkling, black eyes, rosy cheeks, and a mouth like ripe strawberries. Her hair was short and curled in round, shining rings all over her head.

She was a mischievous, fun-loving little elf, and there was scarce a young man in the settlement who could say with truth, that the sight of those merry-bright eyes, and laughing, rosy countenance, made no impression on his mind if not his heart.

It was no wonder, among so many admirers, that Ruby was sometimes at a loss how to choose her escort; not that she did not know well enough what her preferences were, but her warm little heart shrank from doing anything calculated to wound the feelings or pride of any one.

Ruby was no coquette, but she had been greatly annoyed. on several occasions, by what she took for groundless jealousy on the part of John Mowitt, and she resolved to cure him effectually, if possible. Her busy little brain was not long in forming plans to get even with him.

That he should suspect her of allowing Joe Vandere to be her escort was a little too much.

Joe was a French Canadian whom Squire Benton had hired, early in the Summer, to work on his farm. He was a perfect stranger to the family, and to everybody else in the village. He had worked tolerably well during the season, and, when not otherwise employed, he made himself quite useful training horses.

Squire Benton was very fond of horses, and owned a number of very fine ones; among them the famous sorrel colt, mentioned by John, and said to be the fastest trotter in the country, an evidence of Vandere's skill as a horse trainer.

In statute, Joe was rather under size, slender but lithe, and wirery as a cat. He was a graceful dancer and a good singer, and played well on the guitar, which made him an acceptable acquisition to the young people.

He was very polite and courteous in his manners, and might have been called handsome, with his jet-black hair, curly and glossy as silk, and his great, dreamy, slumbrous black eyes; but the furtive, stealthy gleam, that shot from beneath the half-closed lids gave a sinister, suspicious look to his countenance, that effectually destroyed any claim to beauty that it might otherwise have had. He seemed to know everybody, though nobody seemed to know anything about him—who he was or where he came from.

From the first, he had been one of Ruby's most devoted admirers, and more than once it had occurred to honest, intelligent John Mowitt, that the wily Frenchman was casting his luminous glances toward Ruby rather more frequently than he cared to witness, and the thought had crossed his mind more than once that Vandere might, in his treacherous cunning, worm himself into the Squire's good graces, and carry off the prize at last.

John and Ruby had been lovers ever since they were children; therefore, the bare thought was horrible to John, snd he never failed to thwart Vander's plans to go with Ruby, on all occasions, if possible.

This made Joe, though openly courteous, secretly his bitter enemy; but, except on a very few occasions, he had never dared to show his hatred.

John was fond and proud of horses, and consequently Vandere availed himself of every opportunity to show off his skill as a horseman.

John had too much pride and dignity to quarrel openly, and always treated Joe with an offhand, easy contempt that stung the hot-tempered Frenchman to the quick.

Ruby shared John's distrust of him, and she was more irritated that he should seem the least jealous.

She determined, therefore, to cure him on the first occasion.

They were to have an early supper, and start about six o'clock. So, directly after dinner, Ruby sent the promised note by Sam, their half-grown servant boy, saying she was not feeling well, and declining to go.

She knew, though, that this would not prevent John from going, and that he would, in all probability, call as he passed by the house, on his way.

Joe was to drive the sorrel colt, and was going alone.

Just before it was time to start she called Sam, took him up to her room, and dressed him up in a long cloak of her own, put a close hood on his head, wound her fur bow around his neck, tied a thick veil over his face, and then told Joe to put him into the sleigh, tuck him up with the buffalo robes, and wait till they saw John coming up the road, and then start out ahead.

They had not many minutes to wait, and just as Black Bolivar's head appeared around the corner Joe dashed out before him, and went tearing along the road at a tremendous rate, the ice- balls flying from the fleet sorrel's hoofs in every direction.

But the magnificent black, his sides covered with foam, was only prevented from passing by the strong arm of his master, who held him in check just enough to cause the other to show his speed.

About a mile before they reached the hotel, John gave him his head, and on he dashed, leaving Joe and his sorrel some distance behind, and never slacking his speed till he drew up before the door of the hotel.

Jumping out of his sleigh, John stepped up on the piazza, which was filled with people, many of whom were acquaintances.

Just as he turned to go into the house, after giving directions about his horse, Vandere drove up, jumped out, seized Sam by the arm, pulled him hastily out of the sleigh, led him up the steps, straight up to where John stood, and, with a low bow and mocking smile, begged the privilege of introducing him to Miss Ruby Benton, at the same instant pulling off the veil and hood, revealing Sam's red face and shocked head.

The act was greeted by loud peals of laughter from those standing by, and who, not understanding the nature of the insult, supposed it an innocent joke, but John, stung to madness by the insulting trick, seized the Frenchman by the collar with one hand, and, applying the other to Sam's ears in the way of several sound slaps, ordered him to get back in the sleigh, and start home immediately. Frightened and glad to escape, Sam grasped the whip and reins, and started in a keen gallop towards home.

Vandere tried his best to extricate himself from his enemy's hand, but John, pushing him off at arm's length, raised his heavy whip, and, without speaking a word, gave him about a dozen good, smart lashes; then, lifting him over the railing as easy as if he had been a baby, he dropped the luckless Frenchman into a pile of soft snow, then he turned on his heel and walked into the house.

The evening proved a merry one to most of the party, but to John it passed off in the dullest possible manner, and, at an early hour, he ordered out his horse and sleigh, and started for home.

He had not intended coming any further than Squire Benton's after receiving Ruby's note, and the object and meaning of Vandere's insolent conduct was something he could not understand. He never once dreamed that Ruby had anything to do with it. His sleigh was very light, but open at the back, though covered over by the ample buffalo robes.

On starting he had noticed nothing unusual in the arrangement of the robes, or the slight form of a man half coiled up under the seat, on the bottom of the sleigh.

The night was clear, and the snow dazzling white. Black Bolivar was going at a swift rate along the frozen road, and Mowitt sat with his head on his breast, thinking of Ruby and Vandere's insulting trick. There was no sign of any one in sight.

Slowly the figure raised itself from under the fur robes, sprang to its feet, and, drawing a heavy mace-like club, dealt him a terrific blow just behind the ear.

Stunned for a moment, Mowitt dropped the reins and fell heavily against the dashboard, but, quickly recovering himself, he sprang up and seized the man's arm just as he had raised it ot deal a second blow.

Crushing him back, the mace flew out of Vandere's hand, but, the next instant there was a flash of steel, and Mowitt felt a stinging sensation in his left shoulder.

Despite this, and Vandere's almost frantic efforts to get loose from his hold, Mowitt turned the butt of his whip, and, giving him three or four tremendous blow on the head, sank down insensible in the bottom of the sleigh.

The next morning old farmer Mowitt and his good wife were awakened out of their early sleep by the low neighing of a horse.

Hastily drawing on his clothes, the old gentleman hurried out into the yard.

Under a large shed near the stable stood Black Bolivar, while in the sleigh, weltering in frozen blood, lay the insensible body of his son.

In the back of the sleigh lay the slight but muscular form of Vandere.

Calling for help they carried John into the house. He lay in a long dead faint, and it was hours before he showed the least sign of life.

On moving the fur robes to raise Vandere from the sleigh, they found his body stiff and rigid.

All their efforts to bring him to life were unavailing—the would-be assassin was dead.

In about six months John, cured of his jealousy, claimed Ruby for his bride.

A Strange Revenge.

A singular story of jealousy and revenge comes to us from Sicily. A beautiful young girl named Florina, who was the belle of a travelling circus, in which she figured as the lion-tamer, had for sometime been receiving the attentions of an athlete belonging to the same troupe. She became jealous of him. No signs, however, of her painful discovery were allowed to escape. She still smiled sweetly upon him. In her own bosom she planned a terrible revenge. One evening recently, when the performance had been unusually brilliant—after Florina had whipped the lions and forced them to lie at her feet—she called her lover aside, and said to him:

"Do you still love me?"

"Always," he answered.

"Do you know that I would die if you should marry another woman?"

"What an idea!" responded the young man.

"But I should first kill you," said Florina.

"And how would you do that?"

"Thus," cried the young girl, at the same instant pushing him violently into the cage of the lions. They attacked the unfortunate man at once and tore him to pieces, while Florina urged them on with blows of her whip.

Keep Your Feet Warm.

To keep these extremities warm is to effect an insurance against the almost interminable list of disorders which spring out of a "slight cold." First, never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit closely, press against the foot, and prevent the free circulation of the blood. When, on the contrary they do not embrace the foot too tightly, the blood gets fair play, and the spaces left between the leather and stockings are filled with a comfortably supply of warm air. The second rule is, never sit in damp shoes. It is often imagined, that unless they are positively wet, it is not necessary to change them while the feet are at rest. This is a fallacy; for when the least dampness is absorbed into the sole. it is attracted further to the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. Any person may prove this by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule, and his feet will become cold and damp after a few moments, taking off the shoes and warming it, it will appear quite dry.

Sensible Parents.

A young lady of Ballarat, England, about contemplating matrimony, was asked by her friends what kind of wedding presents she would like; she replied that she would prefer useful to ornamental ones. Her wedding journey consisted in going from her old home to a cottage in the vicinity; and upon arriving there she found a barrel of flour, a jar of butter, a compiete set of cooking utensils, a piece of merino, a set of crockery ware, knives, forks, spoons and glassware, enough household groceries to last six months, and on her parlor table a receipt for the pre-payment of a year's rent for the cottage, with two £10 notes pinned to a paper on which was written, "To purchase something useful." Was not this the right kind of utilitarianism for a young couple of limited means, about starting out upon their matrimonial career, and was it not more beautiful than duplicate plated fish knives, and other trash usually given upon like occasions?

Young Mechanics.

There is no class of the community upon whom the future welfare of the country more essentially depends than upon the rising generation of young mechanics. If they are intelligent, sober, industrious, and consequently independent, able and accustomed to judge for themselves, and governed in their conduct by an enlightened view of their own best interests; if they are men of this sort, the mechanics, and especially the young mechanics, will form, in conjunction with the young farmers of the country, a bulwark against monopolies and corrupt politicians, and save the republic.

If, on the other hand, they are ignorant, idle, dissolute, and consequently, poor, and dependent upon those who are willing to trust them—if our mechanics should unhappily become such a class—they would soon be converted into the mere tools of a few artful men, who, having first stripped them of every sense of self-respect, and every feeling proper to virtuous citizens, would use them as passive instruments for promoting their own ambitious projects, and for the enactment of laws which are beneficial to nobody but the artful few and base demagogues with whom they originate. It is true of the mechanical arts as of any other profession, that "knowledge is power."

A pilot on the Mississippi river telegraphed to his wife in New Orleans:

"Ice-bound, my dear."

Her reply was:

Dear Hubby—Take blue mass at night and a Seidlitz power in the morning."

The Declaration in History--Proofs of Authenticity.

Among the interesting articles in the January number of *Our Living and Our Dead* is one from the pen of Col. John H. Wheeler, furnished from advance sheets of the *National Magazine*, being a reply to an attack on the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in the *North American Review*. The following passages we copy for the benefit of any possible doubting of the Thomases.

There is on file at the rolls office in London, a dispatch from the Royal Governor of the Colony of North Carolina, Josiah Martin, to the Secretary of State, Earl of Dartmouth, dated at Fort Johnson, N. C., June 30, 1775, which contains the following passage:

"The resolves of the Committee of Mecklenburg, which your Lordship will find in the enclosed newspaper, surpass all the horrible and treasonable publications that the inflammatory spirits of the Continent have yet produced, and your Lordship may depend its authors and abettors will not escape when my hands are sufficiently strengthened to attempt to regain the lost authority of the Government. A copy of these resolves was sent off by express to the Congress at Philadelphia as soon as they were passed by the Committee.

All the testimony agrees that the declaration of the 20th of May was dispatched as soon as passed to the Congress at Philadelphia, and James Mack was the express sent. The date of Governor Martin's dispatch proves that he must have referred to the proceedings of the 20th and not those of the 31st of May, for he was, at the mentioned date, beleagured in Fort Johnson, and all intercourse with the interior was cut off. And again the learned writer in the article we are examining agrees that the declaration of the 31st was not offensive to the mother government, and that it 'took back the parlous warlons words' of the former declaration, while Gov. Martin denounces it as 'horrible and treasonable.'

'We have examined this original dispatch, with its inclosures in the Rolls office, Chancery Lane, London, with much care. The enclosures sent were endorsed in the same handwriting as the dispatch. All the enclosures were there except the newspaper containing the Mecklenburg proceedings. This was the chief object of the search. Its loss was brought to the attention of the Master of Rolls, Sir John Romilly, and it was stated that it appeared by an indorsement on this despatch that 'the printed paper had been taken out by Mr. Turner for Mr. Stevenson, August 15, 1837.' Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, was at that time the Minister of this Government to the English Court. He is dead; his son, Hon. J. W. Stevenson, now Senator in Congress from Kentucky, as his executor, has his father's papers in his possession and has promised to make a search for the printed paper. Should it be the resolutions of the 31st of May, it would not disprove the existence of those of the 20th. Both without doubt were passed. Either settles the fact that the people of Mecklenburg boldly pronounced their independence in advance of any other State, and more than a year in advance of the United States."

A Singular Hallucination.

There now dwells in New York city a lady, who, in all repects, seems a sane and sensible woman. She lost, five years ago, an only daughter of great promise, seventeen years old, and the idol of the mother. Since her child's death she has had the room she used to occupy cleaned daily and the untouched bed pulled to pieces and made over. She sits before a vacant chair at the table and carefully fills the unused plate, and spring and fall buys the newest and prettiest things for "Addie," giving away last year's garments, "Addie" having done with them. There is no appearance of mental gloom or disorder about her, yet she carries this vagary in every act of her life. Riding out, no one ever sits beside her, as that seat is filled by the imaginary, air-drawn daughter. When seats are taken at a theatre, her husband always takes three. You see the vacant chair between them, where she supposes the dead "Addie" sits and views the performance. She is cheerful and happy, and asked a friend of mine the other day, for the pattern of a wrapper, saying, "Addie" kept her room so much it would be serviceable, and several days later, I saw the poor mother busily braiding a Cashmere sack for "Addie." She will speak with all rationality for hours on all subjects, but suddenly excuses herself, saying she must go to Addie for a few moments. Sitting beside the empty bed (to which her daughter was confined for two years before her death) she clasps an unseen hand and talks for hours with her phantom child. It is a strange case, but by no means a sad one, since her tender ministrations to this viewless "Addie" makes the mother's heart rejoice. To all intents and puspoces the daughter seems to be with her constantly. Her husband contemplates taking her abroad, and the lady is already packing up "Addie's" things.—*New York Letter.*

Religious Views of the American Indian.

The religious idea of the aborigines were in the main of two kinds, those which clothed natural phenomena with a mystical meaning, and those which indicate a theory of the soul. The Indian's expectation of a future life in the happy hunting grounds, under the government of the Great Father, is well known. But it is not so commonly known that he recognized in the phenomena of human development a mysterious significance, which was celebrated by peculiar customs. A girl's arrival at maturity was in many tribes celebrated by religious ceremonies, a fact which receives additional significance from the degraded condition of women among them. Though the man was absolute lord of the woman, who worked for him as a slave works for a master, and could be beaten at his pleasure or discarded at his will, yet his maturity passed unregarded, while hers was made the occasion of proceedings which not only appear to have sometimes embodied all that the tribe had of religion, but in a few cases are supposed to have had a powerful effect in the development of particular tribes.

Farmer Smith and Lawyer Thompson.

A farmer—we will call him Smith for short—lives in a neighboring county, and would be known, by reputation at least, to many, were his right name given. But the incident we now relate, though coming to us in a reliable way, was known to but few outside of his own neighborhood. Farmer Smith lived in a quiet way, and was supposed to have accumulated something ahead, besides having a pretty good farm. After his second son had been married about a year, he concluded to settle near the old man's, if he could rent a place.

Hearing of this, Mr. Thompson—again we withhold the true name—thought there might be a chance to sell a certain place on pretty fair terms. Mr. Thompson was a money-loaner, and nothing suited him so well as interest backed by security; and he was moreover generally considered a good trader. He rode over here to see old man Smith, but the farmer said he did not feel able to buy—he might buy on credit if the price was low enough and the interest was not too high. His son "Jakey," he said, would have to pay for the farm himself if the trade was made, but his son was a good farmer, and he thought it would be all right—at least the land would be there, and would be good for what remained if his son should fail. What seemed to startle the old fellow was the twelve per cent. interest that Thompson wanted.

Finally, however, after a great deal of talk, the price was agreed upon at $20,000, one-fifth cash, and the notes at one, two, three and four years, with twelve per cent. interest from date for the remainder. The contract was drawn and they were about to sign, when the farmer suggested that if he should at any time get any more money than was due on the notes he wanted to be allowed to pay it, and count off the twelve per cent.. The proposition seemed reasonable to Thompson, and he could not object to the insertion in the contract, and so the contract was signed in duplicate. The deed was to be ready, the notes drawn, and the first payment made on the following Saturday.

When the time arrived, both were punctually on hand, the first $4,000 was paid, and the notes were ready for signature.

"Mr. Thompson," said Farmer Smith, "I've been thinking about that interest, and it seemed skeery, so I thought I'd gather in some little money I had out, and pay part of it, and," pulling from his breast pocket a roll of money—"jist count that!"

The money was counted, and, with twelve per cent. off, the first note paid.

When Thompson had pocketed the money, again Smith said:

"I've got a son livin' in Missouri, Mr Thompson, and as soon as he heard I was buyin' a farm for Jakey, he sent me a little money"—pulling a roll from his right side breeches pocket—"and so whatever it is we'll credit it on the next note if you have not objection."

Again the money was counted, and with the twenty-four per cent. off, just paid the note to a cent.

"Well, that's luck," resumed the old man; "and now, Mr. Thompson, the old woman has been selling right smart of butter and aigs, and some chickens now and then, when they come round the country a buyin', and she told me that I better take what she had, and maybe it wouldn't come amiss."

A roll was produced from the left side breeches pocket, and when counted, just paid the third note after the thirty-six per cent. was deducted and Thompson said not a word. Smith seemed to be considering for some minutes. and then raising his head, said, as though a sudden thought struck him:

"You knowed my darter Sal, didn't ye? Leastwise you've seen her. Sal was a fine gal. About five years ago at hog-killing time, one o' my hands tuck sick, and what does Sal do but turn in and help us; and I tell you, she could sling a hog across her shoulders equal to ary man on the ground. Well, you know, Sal married year before last, and her husband Hibbell—you know Hibbell—is doin', they tell me, as good a grocery business as any man in Kirksville. Jakey, he went over to see Sal and Hibbell the other day and they was talkin' about this here interest business, and Sal says to Hibbell, says she—"

"Never mind what they said, Mr. Smith," broke in Mr. Thompson, "just hand over the money you were going to say they sent you."

And sure enough the old man produced still another roll from some secret pocket which, when counted. proved to be the exact amount necessary to pay off the last note when forty-eight per cent had been duly taken off.

Thompson pocketed the money, went straight to the Court House, acknowledged the deed. and handed it over with this remark:

"You are the hardest old rascal I ever saw."

Lions in California.

The Grass Valley (Cal.) *Union* has the following story:—"Sometime since a resident of Grass Valley had occasion to go to Siskiyou county, and while travelling over Mount Shasta he saw four large California lions. Not knowing much of their savage characteristics he stopped his horse and gazed at them. They looked at him for some time and then turned and slowly trotted away. He had no weapons, and had they been hungry he would not have returned to tell his experience. When he came to a stopping place that night he told of his adventure, when one of the residents there told him that one af those lions had a short time before stolen a child under the following circumstances: The mother of the child had occasion to do some washing, and for this purpose she had to go into the enclosure that surrounded the back door. She placed the child—a girl about eighteen months old—on the ground and gave it some playthings to amuse itself with while she busied herself with the work, with her back to the child. A few minutes after this she heard a scream from the child, and turned just in time to see a full grown California lion leaping over the fence with the unfortunate child in its mouth. The mother fainted and no one else being near, she lay in this condition for some time. When she recovered the alarm was raised and pursuit made, but no trace could be found of the lost child."

Lime Water for Burns.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes to that journal that the readiest and most use-

[redacted]

mation almost instantly. He mentions a case where a child fell backward into a bath tub of boiling water, and was nearly flayed from her neck to below her hips. Her agonies were indescribable; but her clothing being gently removed, and the lime and oil preparation thickly spread over the injured surface, she was sound asleep in five minutes. Subsequently the parts were washed with warm milk and water three times a day, the oil dressing renewed, and the little patient rapidly recovered. Though all the scalded skin came off, she did not have a scar. This remedy leaves no hard coat to dry on the sores, but softens the parts, and aids nature to repair the injury in the readiest and most expeditious manner. The mixture may be procured in the drug stores; but if not thus accessible, slake a lump of quick-lime in water, and as soon as the water is clear mix it with the oil and shake it well. If the case is urgent, use boiling water over the lime, and it becomes clear in five minutes. The preparation may be kept ready bottled in the house, and it will be as good six months old as when first made.

Good Cows.

The largest recorded yield of a single cow that is perfectly reliable and well authenticated is that of an animal kept at the jail at Lewes, England. In eight consecutive years she gave 9,720 gallons, or an average of more than 1,210 gallons a year. She was milked 328 days one year and gave 1,230 gallons, which made 540 pounds of butter or at the rate of a pound of butter from 22 pounds of milk.

A Mr. Scott, of Shaftsbury, Vt., had a cow whose milk yielded 304 pounds of butter in 1866, or at the rate of one pound of butter to 20 of milk.

An Ayshire cow recently yielded 3934 pounds of butter in ten months after calving, or between March 10, 1866, and January 10, 1867, besides supplying a family with abundance of milk and cream.

It must be apparent that the proportion of butter will vary not only with the breed but with the season of the year. The milk of the Ayrshire cow is generally richer in butter than that of the Shorthorn, but not so rich as that of the Jersey or the Brittany.

The best returns of butter are generally got late in summer or early in the fall, September and October.

Top Dressing Land in Winter.

First impression in regard to the plan of hauling manure direct from the stable to the field, and spreading it on the surface without regard to depth of snow or frozen condition of the soil, seems to be extravagant and wasteful, but on looking closer it will be seen that there is absolutely no waste. If applied while the snow is deep, it remains intact until the snow melts. It then sinks into the ground at the roots of the plant, if on meadow, or if on plowed ground, it remains on the surface, ready to be worked into the soil in preparing for the crop. Of course it would not do to spread manure during winter in ravines or anything that is apt to be overflowed with water at any season. My experience is that it is best to apply manure on newly seeded ground, and haul it direct from the stables to the field. Last winter I top dressed eight acres of newly seeded ground in this way, and cut an extraordinary crop of grass this season, while newly seeded fields near by were so badly hove by the frost that grass roots could have been raked up by the cart load. I credit the preservation of mine to the top dressing it received during the winter.

COMBINATION TO PUT DOWN THE PRICE OF TOBACCO.—At a meeting of the Central Association of Tobbacco Manufactures, which represents the trade of the North of England, held at Manchester on Wednesday last, resolutions were passed ascribing the present high prices of American leaf tobacco to the united action of speculative holders of tobacco in the United States, and declaring that the operations of these speculators could best be counterbalanced by English manufactures purchasing only tobacco required for their immediate wants, and where possible using tobacco grown in other countries than the United States. We understand that these resolutions have created some animation among the tobacco merchants and brokers in Liverpool, who are still with-holding tobacco from sale with a view to securing higher prices than those now current.—*London Times.*

There is no principle in farming better established than that all tools and machines should be housed when not in use, and the farmer who neglects this is greatly wanting in the element of economy. The mowing machine is left standing in the fence corner cannot be expected to do good work, and for wooden implements, but he devotes rainy and snowy days to repairing them. A mower, the journals of which are cleaned of their accumulation of grimed grease, and carefully oiled, will run fifty-five per cent. lighter and fifty per cent. longer than one that does not receive this attention.

"Stranger, will you try a hand with us at poker?" "Thank you, gentlemen, but there are seventeen reasons why I cannot accommodate you now." "Seventeen reasons for not playing cards? Pray what are they?" "Why, the first is I havent any money." "Stop! that's enough; never mind the other sixteen."

A keen-witted servant girl told the milkman the other day that he gave his cows too much salt.

"How do you know that?" said the lactealist.

"Shure I kin tell by the milk that they drink too much water entirely!" said the girl. The milkman drove off in a hurry.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment We can furnish, at short notice

[redacted]

POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c

Don't neglect the grain crop on account of Tobacco.

MORE RADICALISM.—An injunction has been sued out to enjoin the holding of the next municipal election in Wilmington on account of alleged disfranchisement of negro voters, by the charter recently granted by the Legislature. The case is to be tried in Raleigh on the 6th of March.

New charters have also been granted by the Legislature to Raleigh and Newbern. After a while, State rights will be very difficult to define.

J. William Thorne, the member of the Legislature, and according to reports, an infidel, is a Northern carpet-bagger, and a representative of the colored people of Warren.

A negro was recently admitted to a New Orleans High School, and thereupon 22 white children left.

WEST VA. SENATOR.—Allen T. Caperton has been elected U. S. Senator from West Virginia.

The capital of West Va. has been removed from Charlestown to Wheeling.

FROZE TO DEATH.—Three boys, aged 8, 10 and 11 years, froze to death, at Overton, N. Y., last week, in the road.

The New York *Herald* of the [illegible] says: The Army Appropriation bill [illegible] yesterday absent of the [illegible] features. This position [illegible] by the [illegible] party has been averted. One by one the desperate measures by which the administration leaders sought to repair the damages of the late elections have been rejected by the party, though there is left the reproach of attempts at foolish legislation.

The Wilmington *Star* has the following:

The Republicans are much alarmed at the idea of losing the control of the next Senate. It consists of 74 members. There will be 28 straightout Democrats. The Independents and nominal Republicans of the body include such Senator as Robertson, of South Carolina; Conover, of Florida; Alcorn, of Mississippi; Booth, of California; Hamilton, of Texas; Ferry, of Connecticut; Christiancy, of Michigan; Cameron, of Wisconsin; Paddock, of Nebraska, and Sharon, of Nevada, none of whom can be counted on for the revolutionary Radical programme. In order to overcome this tendency the Republicans are endeavoring to get in two rotten borough States, New Mexico and Colorado, by which they hope to get four Senators.

Washington News.

ARKANSAS.—Poland, of Vermont, from the Select Committee on Arkansas affairs, reported a resolution that it is not advisable that there should be any interference with the Governor of that State, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration next week.

The resolution says the existing government of Arkansas was legally established by a large majority of the people, and should therefore not be molested. This report caused considerable excitement among the Radical leaders, as it was not a good report from a partisan stand point, but nevertheless true. Should the Resolutions be adopted, what will Grant say to the signal reproof of his course.

LOUISIANA.—In the Senate, on the 18th, Merrimon, of North Carolina, closed his six hours speech at nine o'clock in the morning on Louisiana affairs.

Ransom, of North Carolina, then took the floor and spoke at some length on the desire to restore peace between the North and South. It is said to be the greatest speech made in the Senate for many years.

Edmunds offered a resolution, declaring that no constitutional government exists in Louisiana, and providing for a new election for Governor, Legislators, and all State officers.

There is a squabble over the order of business—Logan wants pensions; Edmunds wants Civil Rights, and Sargent hopes that Pinchback will come up again.

House Committee reported favorably on the Texas Pacific Railroad.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL was under consideration in the Senate on the 20th, but no conclusion was arrived at.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

During the past week, the Glenn Civil Rights Resolutions were debated and referred; the Usury bill passed; the public debt was considered; a bill for the suppression of Gift Concerts was passed; and the bill looking to branch Insane Asylums, was referred to a committee to report March 2nd.

The Usury bill, debate on Glenn's resolutions and the bill abolishing Gift Concerts and Gift Enterprises appear in this issue elsewhere

The creation of the new county of Cohara, in the eastern part of the State, was defeated.

In the SENATE, Mr. LeGrand, a resolution that the Joint Committee on Constitutional Reform report immediately a bill to amend by legislative enactment the State Constitution.

Bill to amend the charter of Newbern passed.

Bill to establish a free turnpike road in the counties of Burke and Mitchell, and for the improvement of the public road from Morganton to the top of the Blue Ridge. Passed its readings

House bill to allow the County Commissioners of Rowan County to subscribe to the capital stock in the Yadkin River Railroad, passed its readings.

In SENATE, Mr. N. S. Cook, a bill to repeal law to allow corporations to levy a special tax on solvent credits. Referred.

Mr. Marler, a bill forbiding white persons to hire white children to colored persons, and to prevent the latter from taking and holding white orphans. Referred.

Senate bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Centennial, appropriating $5,000 to the same, passed its second reading by a vote of 18 to 16.

Mr. Erwin called up House bill in relation to gift concerts, gambling, &c., which passed its readings, and, on his motion, was ordered to be sent to the Senate without engrossment.

Mr. Moring, from the Select Committee to investigate the right of J. Wm. Thorne, the member from Warren, to a seat on the floor, submitted his report of documentary evidence. The evidence against Mr. Thorne was in the shape of a pamphlet, issued by Thorne, defending infidelity and denouncing the christian religion.

After considerable discussion, the case was postponed till Tuesday.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned, came up as the special order for 1 o'clock, and passed its readings.

In SENATE, on Monday, Mr Marler's bill requiring all municipal corporations to publish yearly statements of their finances, passed third reading.

House bill to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Rowan County to subscribe to the capital stock of the Yadkin River Railroad Co., passed.

The public debt question was considered and postponed till Tuesday.

In the HOUSE, we see nothing to interest our readers.

Address of the Democratic Congressmen to the People of the South.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The following address has just been prepared by the Democratic members of Congress from the South and South-west:

To the People of the Southern States:

You have confided to the undersigned in this conjuncture of affairs the delicate and difficult task of guarding in the Federal Congress your public interests, your rights and reputation. You will, therefore, pardon the liberty we take of addressing you at a period so critical upon a matter affecting your destiny and that of your posterity. You cannot have failed to observe the persistent efforts of some of the leaders of the Republican party to revive the animosities of the late war, which happily are fast giving place to a spirit of concord and unity in every section of our common country. It is impossible to predict certainly the effect of these appeals to passion.

We believe that through the representatation of a few upright and conscientious Federal officers and agents, an independent and able public press, and many citizens without regard to party, the true condition of the Southern States and the real sentiments of the Southern people are being gradually made known to our fellow-citizens of the North. We hope for their favorable decision when apprised of all the facts. The great ends of a good people will be reached when the people of all sections forget that we have ever been enemies, and come together as in the early days of the Republic, emulating each other only in devotion to the best interests of the whole country. With this exalted purpose in view, there is nothing inconsistent with the honor and manhood of a brave people to suffer with heroic patience whatever be their provocations and wrongs; looking through the fearful present to a hopeful future, and repelling unjust epithets and gratuitous insults with dignified moderation. Let every white man in every neighborhood in the whole South regard himself as a commissioner of peace, maintaining the kindliest relations towards the black man, remembering that the responsibility for the extreme poverty to which we have been reduced and the corrupt governments to which our vote has subjected us rests not so much upon him as upon the bad men who, with the assistance of Federal support, have, by appeals to his worst passions, sought to make him our enemy. While we labor by all honest means to convince him of the truth that our interests and his are identical, and that both must be preserved by good government, and that those who stir up strife between us are the enemies of both races. Let us at the same time see that he is fully protected in the guaranteed rights to vote as he pleases in all elections. Let us continue to deal with him honestly and fairly, and let us continue cordially to invite to our midst those of every political party who see to know the truth or to find homes upon our soil.

We do not exaggerate when we admonish you of the disheartening fact that every street disturbance, every homicide of whatever character, by whomsoever committed, by black or white, Republicans or Democrats, such as are incident to every community upon earth, is perverted into a proof of a spirit of lawlessness and violence, on purpose to accomplish political ends.

We well know the gross injustice of such charges, which have weight only when ignorance of our true condition prevails. Strenuous efforts are now being made by those who misrepresent you to induce the passage by Congress of the most dangerous measures in order to irritate our people, to drive them to despair, and to provoke them to violent outbreaks in order to furnish an excuse for applying for military interference. We express the hope that a majority of the present Congress will not be found ready to sanction such legislation. If it be accomplished it would be against the protest not only of Democrats but of the moral worth and the statesmanship here of the party in power, and of such Republicans as Bryant, Evarts, Charles Francis Adams, and others whose patriotism and sense of justice are known to the entire country.

We may, however, mistake. The most extreme opposition and unconstitutional measures may be imposed upon you. In such an event, we would appeal to the wisdom and protection of a long-suffering people, by every hope of the future, for continued forbearance and hopeful reliance upon the virtue and sense of justice of the American people for the ultimate vindication of our rights, the protection of our liberties, and the safety of our Republican form of government.

[This is signed by nearly or quite all of the Democratic members of both Houses from the South, including Messrs. Ransom, Merrimon, Waddell, Ashe, Leach, Vance and Robbins from North Carolina.]

The Usury Bill.

The following is the usury bill which passed the Legislature last week;

A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Regulate the Rate of Interest, and to Prevent Usury.—SECTION 1.—*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:* That the legal rate of interest shall be six per cent. per annum, or for such time as interest may accrue, and no more: *Provided, however*, That upon special contract in writing, signed by the party to be charged therewith, or his agent, so great a rate as eight per cent. may be allowed.

SEC. 2. That no person, banking institution, corporation or company, upon any contract shall, directly or indirectly, take for loan of any moneys, wares, merchandise, real estate or commodities whatsoever, above the value of six dollars or eight dollars as provided in section first of this act, by way of discount or interest for the forbearance of one hundred dollars for one year, and so after the rate as above specified for a greater or less sum, or for a larger or shorter time. And all bonds, contracts and assurances whatsoever, for the payment of any principal or money to be lent, or covenanted to be performed, upon or for any usury, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the rate of six dollars or eight dollars on the hundred as aforesaid shall be void; and every person, banking institution, corporation or company, who, upon any contract, shall take, accept and receive, by way of any corrupt bargain, loan or other means whatsoever, for the forbearing or giving day of payment, a rate of interest greater than hereinbefore specified, shall forfeit and lose for every such offence the double value of the moneys, wares, merchandise or real estate so lent, bargained or exchanged to any person who will sue for the same.

SEC. 3. That every person, banking institution, corporation or company, and all the officers and agents of any banking institution, corporation or company, who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the Superior Court, shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1,000.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to any existing contract made in conformity with law, nor to invalidate any remedy or rights now exercised by any Building or Loan Association for the redemption of their own stock.

SEC. 5. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect and be in force 30 days from after its ratification.

The wife of Capt. P. B. Williamson, of Raleigh, died of consumption on Wednesday night. Her maiden name was Williamson, and she was a sister of the present Senator from Caswell.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE HOUSE.

DISCUSSION ON THE GLENN RESOLUTIONS.

OAKSMITH'S SUBSTITUTE FLOORED.

GALLERIES AND LOBBIES PACKED.

[From the Raleigh Daily News of Saturday.]

Long before the hour of 12 yesterday, the appointed time for the discussion of the Glenn-Civil-Rights resolutions in the House, the galleries and lobbies were rammed, jammed and packed, by an anxious crowd of spectators to witness the proceedings. Ladies thronged the left side of the gallery, in fact we never witnessed such a general outpouring in the legislative halls before.

We rather think the ladies were somewhat disappointed, as the time was principally occupied in the morning with dry, lengthy, Republican stump campaign speeches, being only their same old last summer campaign songs, with slight variations. It is well known that those Republican candidates professed even more hostility to Civil Rights than the Democratic party. They declared Congress would never pass the bill; that it would die in the House, etc.; that if it did pass they would not support the party, etc. This was the general cry, with few exceptions in all counties that had white majorities. The House did pass the Civil Rights Bill, and yet with two honorable exceptions in the House, so far, these gentlemen have failed to come to taw.

After the reading of the resolutions a substitute (mild, exceedingly mild in its nature), was offered by Mr. Oaksmith, who followed in a speech, in which he declared himself a good Democrat, &c., but should vote hereafter according to the dictates of his conscience. He would not vote for Glenn's resolutions. They proposed to drive white men from the opposite party, and for the consideration he had for that ignorant element of our population he wanted to see men of standing and ability directing them in their party plans.

He was frequently applauded by the Republicans only, though he stated that he wanted no applause from them.

Messrs. Walker, of Richmond, and Gudger, both replied briefly to Mr. Oaksmith, Mr. Gudger using the remark that it was but natural that Mr. Oaksmith should shape his substitute to please the opposite party, as it was well to praise the bridge that carried him safely over the stream.

The substitute was overwhelmingly defeated, only the white Rads voting for it and every negro voting against it. The resolutions were then taken up, and Mr. Candler took the floor. He first wanted to know why so much interest was manifested in the Legislature here to-day. Why is it that ladies throng the galleries, and lobbies, and even the floor of the House was so densely packed? Was it to witness this useless and extravagant legislation, drawn by the exciting reports in the *Daily News*, or was it considered of so much importance, &c? In that flaming head the *News* reporter asks, "where now is Candler, who was elected by white men?" &c. "I will say, here is Candler." He then proceeded to tell who Candler was; said that he represented as a Republican on this floor a Democratic constituency; that his people had confidence in him, &c., and he had the nerve to stand up, even before this large audience, and declare himself a Republican and in opposition to the resolutions. He then proceeded to reiterate, what we would reasonably suppose his campaign speech, civil rights, Horace Greely and all, to have been.

By way of variety, he proceeded to remark on some points pleasing to the negroes, and was vociferously applauded. He said the colored representatives on this floor had been ignored by the Democratic party; that it was a notorious fact that not a single bill introduced by a colored man had passed the House.

Mr. Tate—Will the gentleman allow me to correct him?

Mr. Candler—Certainly.

Mr. Tate—Among the first bills that passed this General Assembly was one introduced by a colored man, asking Congress to pass a bill to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's National Bank, where the colored people's funds had been deposited and stolen from them by white Republicans. (Applause.)

Messrs. Pinnix and McIver then stated that they had called up from the calendar to-day several bills introduced by colored men, which were passed.

Mr. Candler very tamely replied: "I did not know it." He, however, never recovered from the shock, and a few minutes afterwards closed his speech.

Mr. Trivett next followed.

He said his position here was that of an "independent." He was elected upon the pledge that he would be controlled by no party. He had voted with both parties on this floor. As regards Civil Rights, he had denounced the measure on this floor. He had opposed it on every principle. He had been elected by men independent of party. He had voted for the substitute of Mr. Oaksmith, but he could not endorse the resolutions of Mr. Glenn—they had but little to do with Civil Rights, but only looked to party ends, and he would not endorse any measure having only this end.

Mr. Barnett was next trotted out. He had a prepared speech that read very well. It was very much on the campaign stump order, with the slight variation that he, too, was elected from a Democratic party; was a Confederate soldier, surrendered at Appomattox, and the like. He was a white man, in favor of white men, opposed to social equality, but would not impede the progress of the greatest Government the world ever saw, by allying himself with a party in opposition to the only party that could save it.

The next best was Mr. Norment, who arose in his seat with a basket of documents—Democratic papers that had favored Civil Rights, and Republican papers that had opposed it. Then came legislative documents to show that a Democratic Legislature had favored it. He closed this part of his argument with his pet hobby, Horace Greely and Chas. Sumner as Democratic candidates. While on this subject, the following colloquy ensued:

Mr. Pinnix—Are you a Republican?

Mr. Norment—I am not.

Mr. Pinnix—Then why are you always defending the Republican party and rasping the Democratic party?

Mr. Norment—Because I always favor the right, etc.

Mr. Pinnix—I would ask the gentlemen, if there was only a white man's party and a black man's party in this State which would he adopt?

Mr. Norment—I would answer by asking the gentleman if he proposes to force such a measure?

Mr. Pinnix—I desire an unequivocal answer to my question.

Mr. Norment—Then sir, in that shape it is rather too hard for me to answer.

Mr. Norment continued his remarks in opposition to the resolutions, characterizing them as too hasty, and upon the whole, unwise legislation.

Mr. Glenn took the floor, saying that he had intended to say nothing at all on this occasion, but his motives having been impugned and so many flings made at him by the Republicans on this floor as well as through a number of little newspapers and trashy circulars, that he felt it due to himself to submit a few remarks. He offered these resolutions, now under consideration, in good faith, believing it was only due to his *personal* self-respect, but a duty he owed his constituency. Though he had been abused and villified for pursuing a course he thought was right, by the party he had belonged to, yet he was here to say he would not take back one syllable. They could prate as much as they pleased, they might even go on with their infamous charge that he had turned traitor to his constituency, but his position is fixed and immoveable.

He said he had just returned from his home, and he was glad to know that his constituents, even the colored men, endorsed his course, and he knew that he could return to them with the consciousness of duty performed, and receive the plaudit from each and every one, "Well done."

He did not intend to reproach any member of the Republican party for his opinion in not voting for his resolution. They could do as they pleased; he, as a white man, would most assuredly go with the white man's party.

We regret that necessity prevents our giving a more complete and elaborate synopsis of Mr. Glenn's eloquent speech. He was applauded throughout his remarks, and we may well say the young representative made a very fine impression upon the large audience.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the House adjourned till 7½ o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the night session the entire Hall was again crowded, and the performance commenced at 7½ o'clock, Mr. Gudger in the chair.

Good, col., first took the floor, and was followed by Moore, col., who furnished the amusement for the evening. They both opposed the resolutions, of course, Moore, however, asking the Democrats to keep their hands off, as it was a Republican fight.

Messrs. Wheeler and Dula followed in lengthy remarks against the resolutions, but we have neither space or inclination, at this late hour, to give any report.

Next came Loyd, col., in a characteristic speech.

Messrs. Glenn and Foote closed the argument in able and lengthy speeches, but we have not space for a line, as the speech of Mr. Foote did not close till 11½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Glenn, the resolutions were referred to a Special Committee of five.

Gift Concerts.

On motion of Mr. Busbee, the Senate considered the following House bill:

A Bill to be entitled an Act in Relation to Lotteries and Gift Concerts:

WHEREAS, There are various organizations in different parts of the State which dispose of property, both real and personal, by gift and chance upon tickets and certificates, for the purpose of raising money and funds for the aid and benefit of benevolent and charitable institutions, and

WHEREAS, it is doubtful whether such organizations are liable to prosecution and indictment under section 69, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, in the same manner as lotteries and other games of chance,

Therefore, We, the General Assembly of North Carolina, do enact:

SECTION 1. That any person or persons, or society, association, company or organization of persons whatsoever who engage in disposing of any species of property whatsoever, money evidences of debt, or in any manner distribute gifts or prizes upon tickets or certificates sold for that purpose, shall be deemed to be held liable to indictment and prosecution under the provisions of section 69, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, entitled crimes and punishments.

Provided, however, That any person or persons, societies, associations, companies or organizations of persons whatsoever, who have heretofore sold tickets, or in any manner issued certificates of indebtedness for value, to be cancelled by gift in any manner whatsoever, the proceeds of such sale of tickets, or certificates to be applied exclusively to benevolent and charitable purposes, shall be allowed until the first day of January, A. D., 1866, to close up their business, and such person or persons, society, association, company or organization shall not be liable under the criminal laws of this State for such sale of tickets and certificates as have heretofore been made and for such sales hereafter, as will enable them to close up their said business by the said first day of January, A. D., 1876.

Provided, That such tax as may be fixed in the revenue laws of this State shall first have been paid.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Mr. Cantwell opposed the bill. He could not see why parties, who by their intelligence should know the law of the land, should be allowed to escape the law. The greater the reason they should be punished.

Mr. Busbee warmly defended the character of the gentlemen engaged in the charitable enterprises known as the Greensboro, Wilson and Kinston Gift Concerts, which had been and were being conducted for charitable purposes that should commend them to every one. The ignorance of the law in this case should excuse these honorable gentlemen for their conduct in this connection.

Messrs. Morehead and French supported the views expressed by Mr. Busbee.

Bill then passed its several readings and became a law.

STATE ITEMS.

Mrs. Troy, runs three hotels—one at Hickory, one at Company Shops and one at Morrisville.

The County Commissioners of Northhampton have postively refused to grant any more license for the sale of whiskey in that county. They claim they have the right and are so proceeding.

Col. Malcomb J. McDuffie, formerly of Cumberland county, in this State, died at his home at Westfield, Texas, on the 9th ult., of consumption, in the 52d year of his age. He was once a candidate for Congress and was quite a notable man.

P. F. Perry has been relieved from duty as Supervisor of this Department and ordered to the Department of Iowa. We hear it rumored that his place is to be filled by Col. Thomas B. Long, postal route agent of this State.—*News.*

A negro, named Elias Powell, implicated in the killing of Mr. Cohen, the merchant at Whitakers, has been arrested and sent to the Tarboro jail. He has confessed his guilt and his confession will bring in others besides those already arrested.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says: The vote on the town subscription of $50,000 to the Yadkin Railroad (from Salisbury to Wadesboro) was had on Monday last. 297 votes were cast for, and only 13 against subscription. Rowan county will vote in June next upon the proposition of a county subscription of $100,000 to this Road.

CONCORD, Feb. 16.—A fire broke out in the frame house occupied by H. Litaker as a grocery store, and was then communicated to the courthouse, destroying it, together with a large quantity of public records. The loss is about $20,000, with an insurance in Richmond companies of $6,000. Mr. W. M. Smith's law office was burned, but he saved all his books and papers.

Robert Brack, a shoemaker of Asheville, recently went to Washington City to obtain patents for three useful inventions of his own, but soon after arriving in the city he became insane. The Asheville *Pioneer* says that he is possessed of considerable mechanical ingenuity, and his models were not without merit. It is naturally supposed that his lunacy was caused by the intense anxiety for the success of his patents.

Ephraim Gainey, an old colored man, died in Anson county on the 2nd inst. The Wadesboro *Argus* says that he was supposed to be about 110 or 112 years old. Only the week before his death he carried a bag of corn to mill on his back. He is said to have belonged to the family of Maj. Gainey of Revolutionary memory.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.—Opinions were delivered on Monday by the Justices of the Supreme Court as follows:

BY PEARSON, C. J:

E. T. Mockridge vs. Secretary of State, from Wake. No error. Judgment affirmed

T. F. Lee vs. Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, from Wake. Error. *Venire de novo.*

BY READE, J:

O. Sprinkle and wife vs. J. W. Martin, from Wilkes. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Davis vs. Commissioners of Stokes county, from Forsyth. Judgment affirmed. (2 cases.)

BY RODMAN, J:

Chester and Lenoir N. G. R. R. Co. vs. Commissioners of Caldwell county, from Caldwell. Reversed and judgment for the defendants.

Josiah Turner, Jr. vs. W. W. Holden *et al*, from Warren. Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

Josiah Turner, Jr. vs. S. A. Douglas *et al*, from Warren. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

BY SETTLE, J:

Peter Lippard and wife vs. J. H. Stevenson, administrator, from Iredell. Judgment affirmed.

ANNIVERSARY OF WAKE FOREST LITERARY SOCIETIES.—The celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Literary Society of Wake Forest College occurred on the 12th inst., and is said to have been a most interesting affair. The subject debated was: "Is the sword mightier than the pen?" The subject was discussed by Messrs. W. W. Jenkins, of Charlotte; J. E. Ray, of Wake; J. L. Britt, of Wayne; and J. T. Bland, of New Hanover.

The orator on the occasion for the Philomathesian Society was Mr. L. W. Bayley, of Johnson county, who had for his subject "Fortune favors the brave."

The Euzelean Society had for its orator Mr. R. C. Sandling, of Franklin county, who discussed the subject, "The acquisition of mind."

We have a full account of the proceedings at hand, but regret that the press of other matter upon our columns prevents our giving space to it.—*News.*

The Tarboro *Southerner* says: The Treasurer of Edgecombe county, R H Austin, Esq., one of our oldest and most respected citizens, has held that position for thirty-eight years without giving cause for a shadow of complaint during that great length of time.

The Wadesboro *Herald* says: Mr. Robin Hanner, the oldest citizen of Anson county, died at his residence, about one-and-a-half miles southwest of this place, on Saturday the 13th inst. His age, nearly as we can ascertain, was from one hundred and five to one hundred and ten years.

GENERAL NEWS.

Isabella Wallace, a descendant of Sir William Wallace, of Scottish fame, died at Dumferline, Scotland, on the 1st inst., aged 102 years.

Tiia Falcieri, Lord Byron's Italian servant, who was with the poet when he died, has just died in London, aged seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Williams, relict of Stephen A. Douglas, has written a letter approving the plan of removing his remains to the Chicago University grounds and paying for a monument out of the sale of the present Douglas Park.

Tom Scott and President Garrett, are engaged in a bitter railroad war. The Pennsylvania Road has taken steps to shut out the Baltimore & Ohio Road from the freight and passenger traffic north of Philadelphia over the New Jersey lines. It is a war of giants.

Fisher, one of the most accomplished artists of Richmond, Va., has just sold his fine painting to a Mr. Cox, of Washington City, for $600.

The first levy for the Russian army will raise 150,000 men. The new military system provides Russia with 2,000,000 defenders in case of war.

A Wisconsin man recently killed six skunks in one day. After interviewing the first one he became reckless and moved on.

It is said that Albani was so bored by the Louisiana trouble, the Beecher case and the Pacific Mail swindle, that she threw up her engagements to sing through the land and has returned to Europe. She said she "Nevare see sich contree, and sich a peebles."

A man, supposed to be laboring under temporary insanity, leaped from the dome of the Capitol at Washington last week, the distance being at least one hundred and fifty feet. His name was James McMahon, a carpenter.

GEN. LONGSTREET RETIRES.—One prominent man has shaken the mud of Louisiana politics off his feet in disgust, and gone in search of fresh fields and pastures new. It is General Longstreet, whilom a Confederate commander, and since a Republican politician in the distracted State. He has bought a farm near Gainesville, Georgia, and there proposes to spend in peace and quiet the remainder of his days, forgetting in country life the memories of the battle-field and the caucus.—*Balt. American.*

Now that cold, dreary winter is at our doors, and the chilling blasts penetrate our garments, we would call the attention of our readers, and those suffering from want and distress, to the splendid opportunities offered all by the Texas Gift Concert Association located at the City of Denison, Texas. By the purchase of a ticket for the small sum of $1 any one may, at an early day, be lifted from poverty to affluence. At all events the investment of the paltry sum of $1 gives every purchaser of a ticket a chance to draw a prize in cash or real estate that may make them comfortable for the rest of their lives.

A STARVING FAMILY EATING DOG MEAT.—The Wilkesbarre, Pa., *Record* says: A family was found in this city on Saturday night in such an extremity of poverty that they had been subsisting on dog flesh for several days. The husband had become involved in debt, was unable to get employment since last fall; could get no credit at the stores, and as a last resort, rather than beg, butchered a dog for food. The children were ignorant as to the nature of the meat, being told by their father that it was turkey. It was soon eaten, and another dog killed, which was found by some gentlemen who visited the house Saturday evening and supplied the family with a few days' rations. The relief associations have taken charge of their wants.

MARRIED,

On the 18th inst., in Yadkin county by A. S. Jones Esq., Mr. ANDREW GORDON and Miss MARGARET BLACK. All of Yadkin.

DIED,

In this place, of pneumonia, on the 20th inst., Miss LAURA VICTORIA VEST, daughter of J. P. Vest, Esq., aged 18 years, 7 months, and 16 days.

In this county, on Friday, the 18th inst., Mrs. MARY HAUSER, relict of Benjamin Hauser, aged upwards of 70 years.

In this county, on Friday last, Miss AMANDA PFAFF, daughter of Mr. Christian Pfaff, of pneumonia.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	95 a 1 00	Salt	1 60 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 35 a 1 50	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 50 a 4 00	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2½ a 22	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon,	12½ a 00	Sheetings, Fries B.	8½
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	9
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00 a 1 25
Eggs,	18 a 20	Iron,	5 a
Molasses,	38 a 50	Nails,	5 a 00
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 a
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	25 a 30	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 9 00
Apples, green,	75 a 1 00	Home grown	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes sw.,	40 a 50	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	1 25 a 000	Shingles,	
Coffee,	20 a 30	Long leaf pine	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	60 a 65
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel, peach,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	20 to 25
		Dried Blackberries,	9

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.—New Common,	7 00 to 9 50
Good,	10 00 to 17 50
Bright,	12 50 to 18 00
Fancy Smokers,	25 00 to 36 00
LEAF.—New Common,	8 50 to 11 00
Good,	14 00 to 18 00
Medium Wrappers,	20 00 to 35 00
Mahogany "	18 00 to 25 00
Fancy "	75 00 to 117 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

We quote:

Lugs—Very Common,	8.00 to 10.
" Good, Red,	10.00 to 12.
" " Bright,	15.00 to 20.
" Fancy Smokers,	26.00 to 40.
Leaf—Very Common,	10.00 to 12.
" Good Red,	12.00 to 15.
" Common Bright,	25.00 to 35.
" Good,	40.00 to 50.
" Fancy Wrappers,	60.00 to 90.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
Lugs—Very common	$ 6 00 to 7 50
Medium to good	7 50 to 8 50
Extra	9 00 to 9 50
Leaf—Common	9 00 to 9 50
Medium.	10 00 to 11 50
Good	12 00 to 14 00
Fine	14 00 to 15 00
Extra selections	15 50 to 17 00
BRIGHT.	
Lugs—Common to Medium	6 00 to 7 50
Good to Fine	12 50 to 20 00
Fine smoking	25 50 to 30 00
Extra smoking	35 40 to 40 00
Leaf—Common to medium	10 00 to 12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to 16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
Wrappers—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	27 50 to 40 00
Fine	45 00 to 75 00
Extra	80 00 to 000 00
MAHOGANY.	
Wrappers—Common to medium	15 00 to 22 50
Good to fine	25 00 to 40 00
Extra	45 00 to 60 00

Fayetteville, Feb. 22.—Bacon 12 a 13; Flour, $5.00 a $5 75; Corn 95 a 1 00; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00 Lard, 16 a 17; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy, $0 00; a $00; Salt, $1 50 a 1 60.

Charlotte, Feb. 22.—Bacon 11½ a 12½; Flour, $3 00 a $3 25; Corn, 95 a 1 00; Oats, 80 a 85; Wheat, $1 25 a $1 40; Brandy, 00 a 00

HOME EVIDENCE

FOR THE

Wilson Sewing Machine

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Forsyth County, N. C., do cheerfully and most respectfully say to persons desirous of purchasing a reliable

Sewing Machine

for their family use, that we have in use in our families, one of the **Wilson New Underfeed Shuttle Sewing Machines,** as sold by Mr. A. M. Jones, Agent here, and find them to do all family sewing, on both coarse and fine fabrics with ease, and to our satisfaction, and believe them to be unsurpassed for general family purposes, by any machine now before the public, besides being much lower in price than any other of the first class machines:

H. L. SHORE,	Mrs. C. H. WILEY,
WM. DETTMAR,	Dr. H. T. BAHNSON,
C. A. WINKLER,	H. W. SHORE, P. M.
Mrs. ANN BROWN,	A. C. VOGLER,
Tailoress,	S. T. MICKEY,
S. J. VEACH,	R. F. LINVILLE,
E. A. VOGLER,	Mrs. JOHN NICHOLSON,
Dr. J. W. HUNTER,	Mrs. Judge T. J. WILSON
F. W. MELLER,	Miss A. F. BUTNER.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent, Salem, N. C.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above established ment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421. E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address Box 44, Washington City, D. C.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to

Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,

Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.

Feb 25, 1875-8

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

100 BUSHELS

PRIME Red and Sapling CLOVER. Timothy. Orchard, Evergreen or Mountain, Red Top, Hungarian, and Blue Grass Seed.

ALSO BUISTS' FRESH GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

These Seeds retail at 5 cents a paper and are For sale by

Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT.

FRESH FISH, twice a week, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at

Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT'S.

CHOICE EARLY ROSE and PEERLESS POTATOES for sale at H. D. LOTT'S.

Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.

AT COST.—Perfumery in fancy bottles, at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg. Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ The members of the Young Men's Missionary Society will hold their monthly meeting in the Museum Building, this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of vital importance to the Reading Club, the Society and Museum will be transacted.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Quite a demonstration was indulged in by the young men and boys of Winston on Monday night last, in honor of the natal day of the "Father of his country." Torchlight procession, accompanied with fireworks, in the shape of Roman candles, rockets, crackers, turpentine balls, &c., &c., was the programme. It was a high old time for a few hours.

The Salem Cornet Band gave the citizens of Salem and Winston a serenade. We are pleased to note considerable improvement in the band. The music was excellent, and we hope to hear their thrilling strains often when the weather mellows a little.

A NEW MORAVIAN CHURCH will probably be erected in the neighborhood of Emanuel Tesh. Arrangements have been made to collect funds for procuring material, &c. Rev. D. Z. Smith, will have charge, as the members are a portion of the congregation at Friedberg.

We call attention to the advertisement of W. G. Bahnson & Co's New Carriage and Buggy Manufactory. Competent workmen have been engaged, and first class work is insured. We hope to see them encouraged as all energetic young men should be.

The property at the corner of Main and New Shallowford streets, known as the Philip Reich property, has changed hands, Mr. A. F. Pfohl being the purchaser. Mr. James Reich has purchased the Joseph Crews house on West street, and Mr. E. A. Vogler will erect a dwelling on Main street.

Mr. Lewis Tesh has purchased Mr. E. T. Butner's house on Salt street, and Mr. Butner will build on Cherry street.

The robbins, heralds of Spring, have come, and the boys are on the rampage with their sling shots.

We are pleased to see that the Museum is being renovated, preparatory to the arrangement of curiosities. We hope the young men will endeavor to build up the collection to its former standard. It will take care, patience and labor, but it can be done. Let there be no such word as fail among you,

A little boy who was sent for some molasses the other day, told the clerk that he wanted the kind that swelled when put in the jug, for when it run out he could lick it, but if he give him the kind that didn't swell, and he went at it, he'd get licked.

The fishing season is now approaching, and the boys are making their preparations. We saw one boy, who has not been able, during the whole winter, to carry an arm full of wood in the house for his mother, bending under about a one-horse wagon load of reeds that he was bringing in from the thicket.

LECTURE.—Prof. Denson, of Pittsboro, will lecture in the Chapel of Academy, on Friday evening, March 5th, at 7½ o'clock.

The friends of the Reading Club and the public generally are earnestly solicited to encourage these efforts of the young men to build up and render more perfect their Reading Rooms.

Dr. Grissom, of Raleigh, lectures in April.

The man that don't take the almanac, was in town the other day. He was going down Main street just as Hicks let off one of those terrible blasts in Mr. Vogler's well, and turning to an old German shoe-maker, asked if they were shooting for the fourth of July.

WHITE SQUIRRELS.—A. S. Jones, Esq., exhibited to us a white squirrel, with pink eyes, marks usual with animals of that color. This squirrel was noticed for four or five years past, near West Bend, Yadkin county, and all attempts to shoot it failed, as it always succeeded in reaching its den. Finally, the tree in which his squirrelship harbored was cut down, and thus it was captured. There are others of the same color in the neighborhood.

Some people look under their beds every night when they retire, to see that no robber is concealed there. We know of one man who looks under his three or more times a day.—He keeps a jug of whisky under it.

Tying things to dog's tails to see them run, sometimes proves profitable to the owners of the dogs. It did the other day when two young men took about half a clothes line to tie two oyster cans to a dog's tail to see him run; but he didn't run much, he just walked home and delivered up, and his owner is now the possessor of two good "bait cups" and a clothes line. The young men didn't laugh much, but were considerably laughed at.

A negro girl entered the house of Tom Davis, (colored) on West street, and appropriated some bacon, a pocket book and some cloth. Tom caught the thief on the road home with the plunder and brought her before Magistrates Fries and Fogle, who, in default of bail, sent her to jail.

An old negro woman who had never been in town before, came on a visit to some of her relations, and during the first night of her visit was awakened by the loud blasts of the watchman's march. Jumping up, she commenced shouting, "O Lor, dars Gabel a blowin' ob he'se trumpet, an' de judgment day comin' in de night time."

Frogs were piping in the meadows on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Rain on Tuesday, and the first thunder of the season, on Wednesday.

FRANK BLUM, Esq., formerly of this place, and now of Nashville, Tenn., called on us last week. Glad to see him looking well.

R. T. GRAY, Esq., of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, paid a visit to our sanctum on Monday last, looking well and hearty.

Danbury, Stokes county, narrowly escaped a serious conflagration, last week, from a wooden box in which hot ashes were put taking fire. The box was discovered on fire about 10 o'clock at night.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.—Mr. J. A. Tucker's school, at Baily's School House, will close with a public exhibition, Saturday, March 6th.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gray's Botany for Young People. "How Plants Grow."

Course of Composition and Rhetoric, Quackenbos.

Fisher's River Scenes.

Davies' Geometry and Trigonometry.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 75.1818, -7-9m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

Incorporated in 1849 with authority to confer degrees, and endowed by the State of Maryland in 1860. The College is beautifully situated in a grove, within the city limits, on a lofty eminence that commands a view of the country, the city, and river and bay for many miles. The College has a good library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinets of minerals, medals, coins, gems, &c., and the course of instruction is thorough. Board and tuition $250 per annum.

N. C. BROOKS, LL. D., President.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

DOLLARS

TO THE AMOUNT OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED ON THE 27TH FEBRUARY BY THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY., UPON THE OCCASION OF THEIR FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS,	$20,000 each,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	150,000
15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each,	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 each,	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 each,	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 each,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each,	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS,	500 each,	120,000
500 CASH GIFTS,	100 each,	50 000
19,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each,	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00

For Tickets and information, address

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

DEATH OF GOV. BRAMLETTE—ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES—A SUCCESSOR APPOINTED—NO MORE POSTPONEMENTS—DRAWING CERTAIN FEBRUARY 27TH.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Tho. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

Hereafter all communications relating to the 5th Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager, Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

HUSBAND'S
CALCINED MAGNESIA

Is free from unpleasant tastes, or roughness to the touch or palate. In one-third the dose of common magnesia it relieves Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. The World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals awarded it as the best in the market. For sale by druggists and country store-keepers, and by T. J. HUSBAND, Jr., Philadelphia.

RAW FURS WANTED.

SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT TO
A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Exporters of American Fur Skins,
113 WEST 4TH CINCINNATI.

We pay the highest prices current in America.—Shipping to us will save the Commissions, Profits, etc., and bring prompt Cash and encouraging returns. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour.* Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

$7 to $10 per day to Ladies or Gents. Patent Novelties. Address H. D. Brier & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Feb. 4.-5-4w.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,
Agents, Winston, N. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.
CHARLES R. JONES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Charlotte, N. C.

DAILY EDITION.

One copy one year, (postage paid,)		$8.00
" " six months,	" "	4.00
" " three months,	" "	2.25
" " one month,	" "	75

WEEKLY EDITION.

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Wilmington, N. C.
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Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, contains over **1,000** PAGES, **500** ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than **500** of our best FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, COLORED PLATE, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the World.—Only **25** cents for the year.—Published in English and German. Address,

JAMES VICK Rochester, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.

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"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."
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POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address THE Tribune, N. Y.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The Salem Plows are sure to please Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. C.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	10.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M
" Air-line Junction,	10.08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	12.20 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee,	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.33 "	8.20 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.09 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	
" Dundee,	9.25 "	
" Danville,	9.29 "	1 P. M.
" Greensboro,	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury,	3.27 "	6.31 "
" Air-line Junction,	6.15 "	8 32 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6. 22 A. M.	11 09 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.35 A. M	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Comp'y Shops,	5.06 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	8.48 A. M.	" 5.38 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11.25 "	" 2.35 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.25, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.10 P. M.
Leave Salem	9.20. A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

PUMP
Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.
Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 3, 1874. 36-tf

CONSOLIDATION!

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have **consolidated** our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest,
Cheapest,
and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants'

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be the better enabled to meet the wants of our customers.

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

January 21, 1874.

MRS. S. W. TERRELL,
Fashionable Milliner
AND
HAIR DRESSER,
RALEIGH, N. C.
HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED, which shall have my prompt and personal attention.
Nice, long human hair wanted.
MAIN STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
Jan. 14, 1875.

D. P. MAST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.
☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.
Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Fead Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety at the Salem Bookstore.

FIRST and FINAL POSTPONEMENT
OF THE
GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To have been given in the City of Greensboro, N. C. on Dece'r 31st, for the purpose of erecting an ODD-FELLOWS' TEMPLE, has been postponed until WEDNESDAY MARCH 18th, 1875.
at which time the Concert will certainly be given and the DRAWING GUARANTEED.

A partial Drawing could have been made at the time appointed, but numerous letters from Agents and ticket holders, urged the manager to make a short postponement in order to secure a full drawing.

The Grand Gift is the well furnished

BENBOW HOUSE—worth	$60,000
GRAND CASH GIFT, - - -	10,000
REAL ESTATE GIFTS, - - -	81,000
CASH GIFTS, - - - -	82,000
Grand Total,	$164000

REFERENCES:—We refer by permission, to the following gentlemen of Greensboro, and would be glad if the incredulous would write to any of them:

R. P. DICK, Judge U. S. District Court, Western District of North Carolina.
THOS. SETTLE, Judge Supreme Court.
T. B. KEOGH, Register in Bankruptcy.
RO. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. Marshal.
W. S. BALL, Editor of New North State.
DUFFY & ALBRIGHT, Editors Patriot.
CHAS. E. SHOBER, of the firm of Wilson & Shober, Bankers.
JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier of the Bank of Greensborough.
R. M. STAFFORD, Sheriff of Guilford.
J. D. WHITE, Post Master.
ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Merchants.
J. W. SCOTT.

Price of Tickets, $2 50—Number of Tickets issued only 100,000.

HOW TO REMIT.—Money should be sent by Registered letter, Post Office Order, or Express, with name, Post Office, County and State, of the purchaser, written plainly.

For further particulars apply to the manager, Box 8, Greensboro', N. C.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Manager.

☞ Agents Wanted.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.
ALSO
Ready Made Coffins,
of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

A FORTUNE FOR $1!

ONE GIFT IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY ELEVEN CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS.

$50,000 for ONE DOLLAR.

"NOW IS YOUR TIME."

DAME FORTUNE HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

50,000 Tickets at $1 00 each, numbered from 1 to 500,000, inclusive. The exceedingly low price of Tickets brings it within the reach of all.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS.

THE TEXAS GIFT ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 31, 1875,

And will Distribute to the Ticket Holders

$250,000 IN GIFTS.

Depository, First National Bank, Denison.

Distribution to Commence Immediately after the Concert. Managers of the Distribution chosen by the Ticket Holders and Prominent Citizens.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1	Grand Cash Gift,	.....		$50,000
1	" " "	.....	.....	25,000
1	" " "	.....		15,000
1	" " "	.....	.....	10,000
1	" " "	.....	.....	5,000
1	" " "	.....	.....	2,500
1	" " "	.....		1,500
10	" " "	$500	each,	5,000
20	" " "	250	"	5,000
30	" " "	150	"	4,500
50	" " "	100	"	5,000
100	" " "	50	"	5,000
100	" " "	25	"	2,500
200	" " "	20	"	4,000
500	" " "	10	"	5,000
1,000	" " "	5	"	5,000
1,500	" " "	2½	"	3,750
46,250	" " "	1	"	46,250
49,767	Grand Cash amounting to			200,000
22	Prizes in Real Estate, am'tn'g to			50,000
49,789	Gifts, amounting to			$250,000

Please address us for circulars giving references and full particulars.

A statement of the Distribution will be published and forwarded to ticket holders, and all gifts will be promptly paid after the distribution.

Good and Responsible Persons Wanted to work for the interests of this Association. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.

How to Remit to Us.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft, Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter.

Address all Communications to

ALPHEUS B. COLLINS, Sec'y.
DENISON, TEXAS.

Nov. 5, 1874.

The S... in all kinds of ... by ... Agricultural ... N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,
WINSTON, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fertilizers, Guano, Watt's Plows, Stoves
AND ALL MANNER OF MERCHANDISE.

We have the largest stock of General Merchandise in either town.

TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. We wish to inform you that by the last of February we will have in our Warehouses a large stock of Peruvian Guano and Standard Fertilizers. Our extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and manipulators and familiarity with nearly all brands of fertilizers, together with several years practical experience in the sale and use of them, and by strict attention and close observation, we are enabled to select such brands as will be remunerative to the farmer. There are but few who know a fertilizer by its analysis. You have to judge of its real value by the character of the manufacturer and agents who make and sell it, and more particularly by the results of it when applied on a crop. We offer this year the same brands as heretofore and guarantee the standard to be as high or higher than ever. These are old and reliable brands that have stood the test for years and increased in popularity each season and it is with pleasure that we refer you to all who have used them on tobacco and other crops. We buy in large quantities for cash at lowest prices and secure lowest rates of freight and sell for a very small per cent., not half what we can get by selling some brands offered in market. Our stock will be—

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from Peruvian Agents.
"WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "PACIFIC GUANO,"
"GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZER," "W. & C. SUPER-PHOSPHATE."

This is our first season here with W. & C. Phosphate.

A large stock now on hand of the best CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, and ORCHARD GRASS.

Why do all plow makers try to imitate the "WATT PLOW?" Because it is the BEST PLOW made. We are sole Agents for Forsyth county and always keep a large stock at Manufacturer's prices.

We are agents for "Merchant's and Mechanic's Fire Insurance Company," of Virginia, and Greensboro Cooking Stoves.

We invite all to come and examine our stock and prices.

☞ WE BUY ALL KIND OF PRODUCE. ☜

February 4, 1875.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Salem, N. C. Nov 4, 1874

NEW GOODS. 1874. FALL AND WINTER

J. L. FULKERSON

IS NOW OFFERING A SPLENDID LINE OF

New & Seasonable DRESS GOODS,

many of which are of very superior quality.

Particular attention is called to an extra article of BLACK BOMBAZINE and PURE BLACK MOHAIRS, finest quality offered in this market.

Also all wool POPLINS, or Empress Cloths in variety of colors.

A fine line of CASHMERE, SERGES, DeBEGE, REPS and ALPACAS in new colors.

Opera Cloths, Repellents and Sackings.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1874.

Poetry.

TURNING OVER THE NEW LEAF.

The year begins. I turn a leaf
All over writ with good resolves;
Each to fulfill will be in chief
My aim while earth its round resolves,
How many a leaf I've turned before,
And tried to make the record true;
Each year a wreck on times dull shore
Prove much I dared, but little knew.

Ah, bright resolve! How high you bear
The future's hopeful standard on;
How, brave you start; how poor you wear!
How soon are faith and courage gone.
You point to deeds of sacrifice,
You shun the path of careless ease;
Pentiles and wooden shoes? Is this
The fare a human soul to please?

What wonder, then if men do fall,
When good, is ever all austere;
While vice is fair and pleasant all,
And turns the leaf to lead the year?
Yet still once more I turn the leaf,
And mourn to walk the better way;
I struggle with old unbelief,
And strive to reach the perfect day.

Why should the road that leads to heaven
Be all one of sterile sand?
Why not, just here and there, be given
A rose to deck the dreary land?
But why repine? Others have trod,
With sorer feet and heavier sins,
Their painful pathway toward God:—
My pilgrimage anew begins.

Failure and failure, hitherto,
Has time inscribed upon my leaves;
I've wandered many a harvest through,
And never once have gathered sheaves.
Yet once again a leaf I turn,
Hope against hope for once success;
One merit-mark, at least to earn,
One sunbeam in the wilderness.

Humorous.

She Wanted it in Red Type.

In the afternoon yesterday a very fat woman, "going on fifty years old," toiled up the four pairs of stairs, rested her breath awhile, and then "wanted to see the head reporter."

"I'm all alone in this world," she commenced, as she sat down and pulled out her handkerchief.

"A widow, eh?" queried the head reporter.

"Yes, a poor, starving widow. My husband has been dead these fourteen years."

"Death is a sad thing, madam. It crushes hopes, severs ties, and breaks hearts,"

"He was such a good man!" she sobbed, covering her face with her handkerchief, "and such a good provider. We allers had meat, 'taters, and wood and preserves, and do you know, he never gave me an unkind word."

"He must have been an excellent man?"

"He was—he was. He'd get up of nights and cover up the children, and shake up the stove, and if his meals wasn't ready, or he found buttons off his shirts, he'd never open his head."

"And your grief is yet strong—your sorrow just as deep?"

"Just the same as the day he lay dyin' and took my hand and whispered: 'Cortildy, don't take on so.' Yes, I'm grieving just the same, or I wouldn't care what folks said. That's what brought me up here, folks are talking about me."

"They are, eh?"

"Yes, they are. They've said that I was after a widower; that I was keeping up a correspondence with an undertaker, and that I was dead in love with a dozen men."

"And is it not true?"

"True, young man! Look at me! Great Heavens! do I look like one who wanted to get married?"

"Well, n-o."

"How could I marry again?" she exclaimed. "How could I forget that dear form beneath the sod and smile on another man! Marry! Great stars! young man! but how could they start such stories.

"And you want them denied?"

"That's it. Here's ten cents, and I want you to come out in a piece so long, and say that I'll prosecute these slanderers if the stories don't cease. Put it in red type, mister—in red type and big letters at that. A Detroit widder can't escape the vile slanders no matter how well she behaves. I marry again—think of it, goung man!"

"But widows often do re-marry."

"Alas! they do, young man. Somhow it seems loansome to be a widder, and have no one to defend you, and be all alone—but I couldn't think of taking another husband—*not unless he was rich!*"

And she wiped her eyes again and felt her way down stairs.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Hard Drinker.

A horse trader named Lewis got away with a lawyer in Judge Lindley's court, in the following neat style—

"How many drinks had you taken that day?"

"One or two. I generally drink when I feel dry."

"Well, how many drinks do you usually take in a day?"

"Sometimes one or two, sometimes ten or twelve. I have taken as many as seventy drinks in a day."

"Ah! seventy drinks, did you say?"

"Yes, I said seventy."

"About how much did you take at a drink?"

"About half a tumblerful."

"And did you get drunk?"

"Not in the least."

"Seventy drinks did not make you drunk?"

"No sirce."

"What kind of liquor did you drink?"

"Water."

"That will do. You may come down."

—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Why are sheep the least moral of animals? Because they gambol in their youth, spend much of their time on the turf, many of them are blacklegs, and they all get fleeced at last.

A young lad who was called up as a witness was asked if he knew the nature of an oath, and where he would go if he told a lie. He said he supposed he should go where all the lawyers went.

"My dear," said a husband to his better half, after a quarrel, "you will never be permitted to go to heaven."

"Why not?"

"Because you will be wanted as a torment down below."

REMEMBER

THAT A MAN CAN

SAVE THE AMOUNT OF HIS TAXES

EVERY YEAR BY BUYING HIS GOODS OF THE RIGHT HOUSES AT RIGHT PRICES.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Are demonstrating daily the beneficial effects to their customers of buying Goods FOR CASH ONLY, from leading Manufacturers and Jobbers at the North and offering them for sale

ONLY FOR CASH OR BARTER.

In this way we are enabled to get the benefit of the lowest prices in our purchases, and as we get our pay in hand—ready money or produce—we are content to work for short profits. This prevents, too, any distinction being made between customers—the money of the poor man being just as good as the money of the rich man.

We have never had so fine and full a stock of goods as we are now offering for sale—and prices have never been so low since the war. We keep constantly on hand (by replenishing as fast we sell) very complete assortments of HARDWARE, for mechanics and farmers. HARDWARE, for saddlers and coachmakers. Iron, Steel and Nails. Groceries of all kinds. Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Leather, Salt, Grindstones, Provisions, Woodware, Rope, Crockery and Glassware. Umbrellas, Floor add Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Bed and Travelling Blankets, Table Covers. Men's, Boys', Womens' and Children's Shoes, made to our order and warranted to be the best. Men's and Boy's Boots, Hats and Caps in great variety.—Fancy articles in great variety. Buggy and Wagon Whips, Musical Instruments.

DRY GOODS of all kinds, Both Woolen & Cotton,

Including a full line of FRIES' GOODS.

A large assortment of NOTIONS,

SHAWLS of all patterns and prices,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS in elegant styles,

Unsurpassed by any house in this section of the State in quality, beauty of texture, and cheapness in price.

This is only a general summary of our stock. Many desirable articles are not mentioned for want of space. Prices of most goods are reduced, and we intend to keep as low as the lowest. We do not expect to make a fortune at selling goods, but we hope for a decent living, by building up an establishment where, at all times, "The best goods can be bought for the least money."

☞ We invite a visit from all persons wishing to invest their surplus cash to the best advantage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Nov, 4th, 1874. 45–tf.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And the way to preserve and mantain that economy is to know WHEN AND WHERE to make judicious outlays in the selection and purchase of Goods.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING ADVICE GRATUITOUS, OR FREE GRATIS AND FOR NOTHING.

It Has Become a Well Established Fact that by Going to

R. A. WOMMACK & CO'S

to buy your Goods, you can and will save money, and

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

WE have now the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in this section of country, which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at

Startlingly Low Prices!

We have a large stock of PRINTS of all sorts and prices, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, FLANNELS of all kinds, grades and colors, White and Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, LINSEYS, a large lot of SHAWLS, of all sizes, colors and prices, &c., &c. Also

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS.

Hats and Caps in Great Variety.

Notions without end.—Collars, Shirts, Soap, Suspenders, Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves, Thread, Pins, Needles, Brushes, Buttons, Tapes, Paper, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Table Oil Cloths, Umbrellas.

FRIES' JEANS of all Grades, also their Yarns and Sheeting and Cotton Batting at Factory prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a splendid assortment, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children.

Paints, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Patent Medicines, Powder, Lead, Shot, single and double barrelled Guns, &c., &c. The largest stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware

ever brought to this country by one firm. ☞ Also a full line of KEROSINE OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS and WICKS.

Sole Leather, and Strupe & Son's Upper Leather.

COFFEE, WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, TEA, CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, COAL OIL MACHINE OIL, &c., &c.

We are not in the habit of doing any tall blowing, but when we have any very important matter to communicate we would be derelict in our duty to the public and ourselves in withholding the same, and therefore we have to proclaim that in

HARDWARE WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We know whereof we speak, and we mean what we say.

CARPENTERS can with us find the best and cheapest assortment of all kinds of tools they need: Planes of all kinds, Hammers, Hatchets, Hand and Tenon Saws, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Gimblets, Compasses, Levels, Tape Measures, Squares, Files, Screw Drivers, Plane, Saw and Auger Handles, &c., &c., and

BUILDERS can be furnished with all sorts of BUILDING HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Screws, Bolts, Paints, &c., at prices that defy competition.

and **FARMERS** with Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Scythes, Traces, Collars, Hames, Ploughs and Plough Points, Tire Iron, &c., Coffee Mills, Saussage Grinders, Steelyards, Spring Ballances, Steel Traps, Mouse and Rat Traps, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Ovens, Spiders, Extra Lids, Wood Saws, Curry Combs, Lanterns, Chairs, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets.

CARRIAGE MAKERS with Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, Whiffle Trees, Turned Sticks, Oil Cloth, &c.

☞ We will barter for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE**, such as FRUIT, CORN, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, FLOUR, PLANK, RAGS, FEATHERS, BEESWAX, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TALLOW, &c., &c.

We likewise deem this an appropriate time and place to express our gratitude to our many friends and customers who have favored us with their patronage. They have evinced their sound judgment and discretion in coming to us for good bargains, and we hope they always went away satisfied and well pleased and will come again and often, and we promise our best endeavors to please them and deserve their patronage.

Respectfully,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., November 3, 1874.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.

CURED BY POND'S EXTRACT

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS.

Unusual Attractions

—AT—

MRS. DOUTHIT'S

Millinery Store.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter HATS AND BONNETS,

Sashes and Ribbons,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 8, 1874. 41-tf

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as CHINA, GLASS, PARIAN, MARBLE, LAVA WARE, &c., as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy CANDIES, CAKES, ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, FIGS, RAISINS, DATES, CURRANTS, CITRON, and all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC

BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS.

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND MFG. COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feo. 12, 1874.–7tf.

THOS. R PURNELL,

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